

swamp, Charlton (altitude 640 feet); with the type, but easily distinguished by its pale leaves, contrasting with the bright green ones of the type. I have also noticed a marked difference between the variety and the type in the odor of the flowers. This variety seems to be known in New England from a very limited number of stations.

Kalmia glauca, Ait. Cedar-swamp, Charlton (altitude 640 feet).

Utricularia purpurea, Walt. Walker Pond (Lake Tantasque), Sturbridge, August 13 (altitude 595 feet).

Lonicera cærulea, L. Wet meadows in the southern parts of Southbridge and Sturbridge (altitudes 600 to 840 feet).

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

ON THE FLORA OF CHESTERVILLE, MAINE.

C. H. KNOWLTON.

CHESTERVILLE is one of the southern towns of Franklin County, Maine. It affords a great variety of conditions for plant-life and is therefore a very interesting field of study. The northern part of the town has the ordinary hard-wood growth of the region. Near the center is a large sand-plain, known as Chesterville Plains. In the southern part is a "horseback" four miles in length, called Chesterville Ridge. This has a uniform elevation, and is very nearly straight. On each side of it are bogs and ponds.

It was my privilege, in company with Mr. H. W. Jewell of Farmington, Me., to explore partially this region, Aug. 15-17, 1899. We found the following plants, not previously reported from Franklin County, and all of them, with the exception of *Cladium*, from near the northern limit of their ranges.

Rhus venenata, DC. Margin of Horseshoe pond. A very rare plant north of York County.

Decodon verticillatus, Ell. Growing on a bog near the margin of Round pond.

Aster nemoralis, Ait. Bog near Locke's pond, N. Chesterville.

Utricularia resupinata, B. D. Greene. Very abundant on wet sandy shore, Norcross pond.

Fimbristylis autumnalis, R. & S. Same station, not abundant.

Cladium mariscoides, Torr. Same station.

Panicum xanthophysum, Gray. Abundant along the ridges.

Woodwardia Virginica, Smith. Very abundant on bog near Round pond.

Other plants of interest have been reported as follows, by Miss L. O. Eaton, of South Chesterville:

Lechea intermedia, Leggett. Roadside, on the Ridge, first reported by Miss Kate Furbish (1896). Its northernmost station in this section of the state.

Viola Selkirkii, Pursh. Abundant on a dry, sunny slope. Probably the southernmost station in Maine.

Cerastium avense, L. Sparingly in a field.

Vitis Labrusca, L. Roadside, one station. Rare so far north.

Rosa blanda, Ait. Rocky hillside.

Potentilla fruticosa, L. Sparingly on land recently used for a pasture. In Maine usually confined to river and lake shores.

Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi, Spreng. A large clump of these bushes on the Plains. Very rare in the interior of Maine.

Myosotis arvensis, Hoffm. In one place on the Ridge, in dry soil. Very local in the state.

Solanum nigrum, L. Growing rankly in a pasture grove. Practically its northern limit in Maine.

Polygonum hydropiperoides, Mx. Abundant in the Bog stream.

Pinus rigida, Mill. The pine of the Plains, which is perhaps its northernmost station in the state.

Pinus resinosa, Ait. The pine of the Ridge.

Corallorhiza odontorhiza, Nutt. Found in a swamp by Miss Florence Keyes. Its northern limit is at Farmington.

Arethusa bulbosa, L. Sparingly on a bog. Near its northern limit.

Habenaria virescens, Spreng. Found twice in old fields.

Habenaria dilatata, Gray. Abundant in an open swamp near the Plains. Rare southward in Maine.

Habenaria obtusata, Rich. Swamp near the Plains.

Habenaria blephariglottis, Torr. Plenty on bog near Locke's pond. Very rare north of Portland.

Allium tricoccum, Ait. By Little Norridgewock stream. The third station in the state.

Carex folliculata, L. In an old wood-road. Rare in the interior of Maine.